THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wed-nesday and Friday, by

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WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as lib-eral as in any of the newspapers published in the

sherman's Operations against Kenesaw The correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, in his notice of the attack upon Kenesaw mountain by Gen. SHERMAN, after stating that Stanley's Division of Howard's corps had the advance, speaks of the cannonading which opened the attack, and the subsequent proceedings thus:

All these batteries opened simultaneously upon Kenesaw and the lower hills just to the right. Until our lines commenced to advance, the rebels maintained the silence of the grave; and such was the shower of deadly missiles hurled upon the top and around the sides of the mountain, that it really seemed as if no living thing could remain upon it. The awful crash of shot and shell through the trees, the sound of the concusion as they struck the rocks and flew to pieces, and even the deep heavy thud, which told that one had buried itself in soft earth could be distinctly heard at the distance Could there be any rebels upon

Suddenly as Whitaker's and Cruft's brig-ades (the latter in command of Col. Kirby, of the 101st Ohio) were moving gallantly to the attack, and sturdy Grose was waiting to see from four different points. Two enormous guns were on the very summit of Kenesaw; two batteries, not far a part, were on a low hill on the right of the mountain; and still further to the right was another battery, which we could not see. The scene was now truly grand. Thunder answered thunder. More than sixty pieces of cannon were exploding in quick succession. The air shricked continually as if tortured by the flying missiles. The trees of the forest actually shuddered as if instinct with fearful The very earth shook beneath the re-

At length, however, all the rebel guns, save the battery upon the right, were silenced; and the clangor of the musketry told how flercely Whitaker and Kirby were forcing their way, and how sternly they were resisted I have already informed you that Whitaker took the ground he was designed to take, and held it against all opposition; while Kirby, being exposed in an open field to a heavy and unintermitted shower of musket balls, was compelled to relinquish the position he had taken, and fall back to the line whence he started.

After night fall, the enemy made most persistent and determined efforts to drive Whitaker, from his advanced position; but the gallant Kentuckian held it against all their attempts, repelling no less than seven distinct charges upon his lines. In these chages the enemy must have suffered very severely. Although the rebels finally despaired of being able to retake the ground they

The next morning (21st June) the cannon ading was resumed on both sides; and flery missile again met fiery missile, as each whir ed onward with ferocious energy to its work

About 1 P. M. it was determined to occur py again the ground which Kirby had taken the day before, but was unable to hold On the left, the 51st Ohio advanced as a picket line, closely supported by the 90th Ohio and part of the 101st. On the right, the 15th Ohio and the 49th, both belonging to Col. Gibson's brigade of Wood's division (the brigade commanded to-day by Col Nod ine, 25th Illinois,) advanced with great spir it upon the enemy, and in a shorter time than it takes to write this, hurled him from the hill. The victorious regiments immediately commenced throwing up works; the rebels were so stricken that they made no attempt to retake the position. General Howard advanced his whole corps to correspond with everywhere retired from their outworks; and mand. thus had we gained by the excellent management of Generals Howard, Stanley, Wood, Whitaker and their subordinates, and by the valor of their troops a most important ad-

The correspondent of the Commercial,

For several days we have had constant skirmishing, but nothing approaching the dignity of a battle. To-day we have had a slight change in the programme that has been daily enacted. Schofield having crossed and taking position on the right, at 3 o'clock our artillery, numbering perhaps twenty guns, and situated on the small hill on Palmer's and Howard's front, opened upon the rebel position with a terrific fire. The batteries fired by volley and continued with out ceasing, until about six when Stanley ordered Whitaker to charge a knob in his sition just beyond Noses creek, where it was front, the possession of which by our forces found necessary to dislodge him. General reached, as it was beleived the enemy were to dislodge him. General reached, as it was beleived the enemy were to dislodge him. General reached, as it was beleived the enemy were to dislodge him. General reached, as it was beleived the enemy were to dislodge him. General reached, as it was beleived the enemy were to dislodge him. General reached, as it was beleived the enemy were reached, as it was beleived the enemy were to dislodge him. was of the utmost importance, inasmuch as from its summit an enfilading fire can be got upon Kinesaw and Bald Top. Whitaker promptly responded, and with his skirmishers, the 21st Kentucky and the 51st Ohio, charged up the steep slope, on the crest of which the enemy had a strong line of breast. charge the hill, and were promptly supported by the 51st, which arrived upon time to make they did with a cheer, and a determination to succeed at whatever cost. Rushing made ly forward, their determination and desperation increased, as their comrades fell thickly around them. But five minutes passed ere the recognition was pleasant when the sur- to hold the ridge first gained, Col. Gallup rose, perfect in development and fragrance, the brave fellows o: the 21st and 51st were seen mounting the works and disappearing

they would charge "into the mouth of hell." behind breastworks.

from it only by a narrow ravine. They gallantly carried the spur, but were subsequent. ly attacked by overwhelming numbers and forced back.

Desperate Assaults upon Whitaker .-- On gaining a lodgment on the knob in the enemy's breastworks, Whitaker ordered the ion, and Taylor, with their regiments, fought men to digging. The rebel breastworks well. The loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 were remodeled and strengthened just in time to enable the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the kinds of the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the kinds of the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the kinds of the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the kinds of the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the kinds of the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the kinds of the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the kinds of the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the kinds of the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the kinds of the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the kinds of the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the kinds of the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the kinds of the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the kinds of the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 per the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed per the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed per the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed per the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed per the skirmish line and first lost over 200 killed per the skirmish lost over 200 k battle line to receive a desperate charge

ed to the rear, broken, disheartened—but ten three brigades were engaged in the assault afford him any educational advantages, and and Mr. Grant is an "obstinate man times more revengeful. Half an hour pass ed; the shock of the repulse had hardly passed, when skirmish and occasional artif lery fire, took the place of the heavy roll of musketry that accompanies a charge. the rebels were not despondent; gathering their host for another charge, our skirmishers heard the cheer and braced themselves for the assault. They met it, and were a immovable as the projecting rocks of Kinesaw that quietly looked down upon the batwhere he might be needed, the rebels opened the raging near its base. The enemy came very near; our skirmishers reserving their fire until they were but a few paces distant,

newed, and every one repulsed most gallantly. Whitaker, during the night, strengthened his

Terrible slaughter of the Rebels.—When day-light broke upon the battle field this morning, the effect of the gallant Whitaker's repulse of the enemy's charges were apparent. those points where the enemy had swooped piled very thick upon each other, while un- Infantry -der and above them lay hundreds of the en emy's wounded, weltering in their blood. No one of which was repulsed, with a bloody loss to the enemy. Had we not been in trenched behind breastworks our loss would have been very heavy. The rebel loss is estimated at 500 in the seven charges, over

night and this morning. singular one. The surgeons on dressing the wound, in tak-

I cannot dismiss this subject without reparking that the success of last night, upon measure upon the far seeing, able and cauers bravery has never been questioned, but n the splendid manner in which he maneuvered his command, he has won fresh laurels.

Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.

Whitaker's Brigade at Kinesaw. Kinesaw Mountain, Cobb, Co. Ga., June 22 1864. - One of the most brilliant and success ful assaults and battles of this war was made Stanley's advance. The rebel skirmishers ter C. Whitaker's brigade, under his com-

trenchments, at and beyond the base of Kinesaw Mountain, as well as over its summit was the position that it checked the progress writting of the same battle, gives some ad. of the army. The 3rd brigade of Stanley's ard's (4th) corps, was formed in line of battle. Gen. Whitaker's brigade (the 2d), composed of the 21st Kentucky, Colonel Price, commanding; 96th Illinois, Col. Champion, commanding; 84th Indiana, Colonel Neff. commanding; 99th Ohio, Lt. Col. Cumming, commanding; 35th Indiana, Major Dufficy commanding; 35th Indiana, Major Dufficy, were deployed, and with banners flying he was opposed by Gustavus A. Henry. He right. This was done with celerity. In throwing out skirmishers the enemy was gained the crest, and at once began throwfound to be in posession of a very strong po Whitaker was ordered to do this-throwing out a heavy line of skirmishers to find the exact position of the enemy. The 21st Ken tucky (Col. Price), was ordered to assault the works, the 51st Ohio supporting. The artillery and small arms was found, through assault was most gallantly and successfully which the enemy had a strong line of breast works. The 21st was the first regiment to two companies in their works. Twas rather were dense. In our front, however, an open a novelty too; for among the prisoners the brave soldiers of the 21st Kentucky found Capt. Shields posted his batteries. The work a desperate charge upon the works, which their comrades of school-boy days; they were of defence had been energetically carried members of the 4th and 9th Kentucky Con-'We beat you playing foot-ball at school, render was over

ments were composed, and that if ordered enemy, stung by the loss of the important the Yankees would run. followed by a guard from the captors of the so desperate and fierce that the men were musketry fires that ever was delivered from steel, and beat of the rebels with fearful ders, now fell back. loss. From 7 o'clock till 11 the battle raged While this charge was being made, the with intense fury. Both armies were with brigade of General Cruft, now commanded nesses of the combat. But the tenacity, by Colonel Kirby, made an assault upon a celerity, and boldness of the General, and spur running out on the southwest from the the courage of his brave officers and troops knob taken by Whitaker, and separated won one of the most brilliant and decisive gress to repeal the oill. victories. When the fight was raging, Gen Thomas sent to know who was engaged. On being told it was Whitaker's brigade, he re-

marked, "He'll hold the place."

Col. Price behaved most gallantly, as did also his officers. Colonels McLean, Champ ion, and Taylor, with their regiments, fought well. The loss of Whitaker's brikely is a killed, wounded, and missing. The rebels wounded and prisoners. By the kindness of from the foiled enemy, who, with a demo-niac cheer that rung out upon the evening air, rushed like infuriated maniacs upon our desperate and bloody assault.

But Whitaker and his men were not caught napping. The charge was met by caught napping. The charge was met by course in the works, and the enemy retired to constitute this most fiercely contested battle of the lost the field battle of the lost his father, who died from the effects of exertions to save a friend from drowning. Wo, it would hardly be ambition which would hardly be ambition which would hardly be ambition which would hardly be arbition which would h But Whitaker and his men were not caught napping. The charge was met by our men in the works, and the enemy retired the series of the series o

> We copy the casualties of the 21st Kentucky regiment:

TWENTY FIRST KENTUCKY .- Killed. Patrick Welsh, co. C; Sergt. W. L. Lanham, co. D; John Montgomery, co. E; E. M. Morton, co. G; John H. Peters, co. C; Will C. F. Mays, co. D; John Elkin, co. G; Sergt. C. A. Hays, co. H. Wounded.—Col. Sam. W. Price; Thos. Coal, co A; Lt. J. B. Buckner, co C; Paul Keating, co. C; Lt. M. C. Brown, co. D; John Roberts, co. D; T. Salliyan, co. D. Sargt. B. L. Maynett, co. E. T. Sullivan, co D; Sergt. R. L. McMurty, co E; Thos. J. Mosley, co E; Corp. W. T. Childres, co F; J. J. Bybee, co F; Frank J. Lint, co F; John fire until they were but a few paces distant, when they opened a deadly fire, which repulsed them grandly. The skirmish line alone did the work

Later in the evening another attack to recover their position was made by the enemy, with no great success. After every attack his dead and wounded were piled up in heaps in front of our works, and subsequently gathered in by our ambulance corps. During the night the assaults were seven times resnewed, and every one repulsed most gallantly.

Whitaker during the night, strengthened his

Missing.—Sergt. M. V. Nevins. Killed, 8; wounded, 38; missing, 1. Total, 47 Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Com

down upon the devoted little brigade in over- Kenesaw Mountains thus notices the con-whelming numbers, the rebel dead were duct of the gallant Fourteenth Kentucky

less than seven charges were made, during in front of the brigade, and were nearly a the evening and night upon Whitaker every mile in advance, when they ran suddenly mile in advance, when they ran suddenly upon a picket company which was just being thrown out as skirmishers in front of the rebel General Stevenson's division, and so sudden was the onset and so thich the underestimated at 500 in the seven charges, over 150 of whom were buried on the field last surprise. Thirty-five of them were captured and the remainder killed or dispersed. Most port. He stopped at Greenville, Tenn., and Colonel Price, 21st Kentucky.—Among the wounded yesterday, in Whitaker's charge regiment, of whom the rebels are wont to mained there about twelve months, married, had lost, the opposing lines were so near wounded yesterday, in winded lost, the opposing lines were so near was Colonel Price of the 21st Kentucky, say, 'All the tar heels want, anywhow, is just and soon afterward went still further west and soon afterward went still further west a chance to run away.' After running over ward; but failing to find a suitable place to the control of the control wound, at first, believed to be mortal, is a and gobbling up thus summarily these pick-A musket ball penetrated ets, the regiment was compelled to fall back his coat passed through the vest and into the hastily before the main body of the enemy, shirt, which was drawn into the body and and take up a new position about a half a nentrated to within half an inch of the heart. mile in front of our works, which were now being rapidly completed. They stationed ng hold of the shirt pulled it out and the themselves on a commanding ridge, and put ball came with it. The Colonel is doing out two companies as skirmishers. The well, and soon will be in the saddle again. rebels having ascertained our whereabouts, began also to erect breastworks and prepare to resist any further advance. It was which much was staked, depended in a great very readily apparent that they had not expected us in that quarter, both from the ous Gens. Stanley and Whitaker. The late statements of prisoners and from the entire absence of works of defense. About five o'clock, having secured themselves by their breastworks, they advanced to dislodge the 14th from their position, which, if occupied by us all night and fortified, would render theirs untenable. Three regiments were dispatched against it, but as it was a very full lar, however, and at the next election, (one and stood well to its post, they were unable to effect their object. Two more were n the evening of the 20th, by General Wal- at once sent, and the whole mass then opened a destructive fire and began to advance rapidly upon them. The two companies on On the morning of the 20th it was found the skirmish line were put speedily to rout, that the rebels had fallen back into new inbut were nevertheless able to bring away five prisoners who had impetuously rushed right commanding the road to Marietta So strong was the position that it checked the progress of the army. The 3rd brigade of Stanley's ty-six. Despite the heavy olds against them, elected to the State Senate. In 1843 he was ty-six. Despite the heavy olds against them, elected to the State Senate. In 1843 he was ty-six. Despite the heavy olds against them, elected to the State Senate. In 1843 he was ty-six. Despite the heavy olds against them, elected to the State Senate. division, which was in the advance of How the 14th awaited the approach of the five elected to Congre's, where, by successive regiments with steadiness, and made no motion toward retiring till they received positive orders from Gen. Hascall to fall back

And here is an account of another move

The 14th Kentucky, Colonel Gallup, 700 strong moved forward. Skirmisher they moved forward in gallant style. They ing up barricades. In the meantime it Gentry. At the expiration of his second pe moving forward to drive us back. The 5, 1863. wisdom of this conclusion was afterwards demonstrated. In front of General Hooker's Gov. Johnson has been the stern and unlines an open tract of land within range of compromising enemy of the slave oligarch which the enemy would be obliged to move. In front of Gen. Hascall's lines the woods for these many months past as Military Gov on, and when the sharp firing in the skir feds. So soon as they saw them, they cried, mish line told of the enemy's advance, the command was prepared for a stubborn re-

was not improbable. Whitaker, however, Pioneers were set to work; in hall an nours in fine array and talking boastfully of how who knew the material of which the regi-Pioneers were set to work; in half an hour's back. On came the enemy's line, moving point, in one hour after the assault sent two range, Col. Gallup ordered his men to rise. betrayed no signs of uneasiness. A smile columns to retake it. They were repulsed and with deliberation those hardy men from the foundation of the frame to the f rested upon his countenance, which presently received new lustre, as a number of rebels emerged from behind the works, closely
off. Seven desperate assaults were made—
so desperate assaults were made—
followed by a guard from the captors of the followed by a guard from the captors of the responsibility of Gen Grant's position, and ridge. They had driven the enemy from their works beneath one of the most deadly iron brigade held their position like hooks of feeling that he had already exceeded his or expression of ambition dormant in her works.

The gamblers in gold have succeeded,

call will soon be made for men to fill up the may want to be President ""But he is Lieu-

While learning his trade, however, he re lican. solved to make an effort to educate himself. His anxiety to be able to read was more par Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington ticularly excited by an incident which is worthy of mention. A gentleman of Raleigh was in the habit of going into the tai lor's shop and reading while the apprentice and journeymen were at work. He was an excellent reader, and his favorite book was On and after Monday, March 28, 1864, a volume of speeches, principally of British statesmor Johnson became interested, and his first ambition was to equal him as a reader, and become familiar with those speeches. He took up the alphabet without an instructor; but by applying to the jour-neymen with whom he worked, he obtained a little assistance.

Having acquired a knowledge of the letters, he applied for the loan of the book which he had so often heard read. The owner made him a present of it, and gave him some instruction on the use of letters in the formation of words. Thus his first exercises in spelling were in that book. By the hours which he devoted to his educa tion were at night after he was through his daily labor upon the shop board. He now

May, 1826, he returned to Raleigh, where he procured journey work, and remained until September. He then set out to seek his for-

Up to this time his education was limited to reading, as he had never had an opportunity of learning to write or cipher; but under the instructions of his wife he learned these and other branches. The only time, however, he could devote to them. dead of night. The first office which he ever held was that of alderman of the vil lage, to which he was elected; and re-elected to the same position in 1829. In that year he was chosen mayor, which position he held forthree years.

In 1835 he was elected to the Legislature In the session of that year he took decided ground against a scheme of internal in provement, which he contended would not only prove a failure, but entail uponthe State burdensome debt. The measure was popu he was defeated. He became a candidate again in 1839. By this time many of the evils he had predicted from the internal improvement policy which he had opposed four years previous were fully demonstrated, and

he was elected by a large majority In 1840 he served as presidential elector for the State at large on the Democratic into their midst. The loss in these two ticket. He canvassed a large portion of the elections, he served until 1853. During this period of service he was conspicuous and ac tive in advocating, respectively, the refunding the fine imposed upon Gen. Jack. son, at New Orleans in 1846, the warm measure of Mr. Polk's administration, and a taking the 2:00 r. M. Train on the I. & C. R. omestead bill.

In 1853 he was elected Governor of essee, after an exciting canvass, in which was re-elected in 1855, after another active contest, his competitor being Meredith P

Ever since the outbreak of the rebellion, L. L. Sullivan's Creditors, pl'ffs, As Senator of the United States, as a public speaker in behalf of the Union, and ernor of his own State, he has vigilantly and scored his name high among the earnest workers on behalf of the imperiled Republic

An apple tree in the garden of Dr and we have now beat you fighting. Yet sistance. As soon as it had been determined setts, has lately produced a beautiful white was ordered to leave his skirmishers on the but on a stem, the leaves of which appear Immediately after the storming of the work ridge he had gained and move back with his to be a union of the qualities of the rose and the other side. For a few moments the the 51st Ohio was thrown to the right, and regiment. Before he had began his retrost the apple leaf. This curious phenomenon the appears about half way between the time of the determined to remain and drive them. c capture of the whole party by the enemy with two regiments of infantry supporting. and he determined to remain and drive them apple blossoms and of roses.

nisfortune of great people that they must be man's heart. No returns! She said, "Mr. Grant" (so she always calls him) "had succeeded below, and when he was called to in their raid upon the recently passed bill to prohibited their gambling, and caused Congress to repeal the oill.

Ceeded below, and when he was directly this position, he thought it was his duty to try what he could do. We then expressed a hope that he would succeed, and that he would take Richmond. "Well, I don't know." I think he may-Mr. Grant always was a The amount of capital stock paid up to call for five hundred thousand additional soldiers for the army. It is probable that a soldiers for the army. It is probable that a

The loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number will not approach half the loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 army but the number of Tennessee.

Andrew Johnson of Tennessee.

Andrew Johnson of Tennessee.

Andrew Johnson of Tennessee was born the United States, Gen. Washington and Gen.

The probability of the loss of Whitaker's staff, I will be probable in the loss of th in Raleigh, North Carolina, December 29th, Scott. There have been a number of Presi When he was four years of age he dents; for instance, such men as Frank

he never attended a school a day in his life. us continue to hope.—Cor. Springfield Repub

& Frankfort Railroads.

XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sanday) at 5:35, A. M.,
stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds,
Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview.
Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

accommodation TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:00, A. M. FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lex-

ington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't.
Monday, March 28, 1864.—tf Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

mercial, with the Army of the Cumberland, in Georgia, in descriptions of the fighting at Kenesaw Mountains thus notices the conduct of the gallant Fourteenth Kentucky duct of the gallant Fourteenth Kentucky Court House, S. C., where he worked as a journeyman for nearly two years. While sometimes with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harbard Samuel Will, Scharz of the satury of the start of the saturation, via there he became engaged to be married, but the match was broken off by the violent op-position of the girl's mother and friends, the ground of objection being of Mr. Johnson's Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank-

Kentucky Central Railroad WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

HE most direct route from the interior of Ken-tucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and North-

vestern Cities and Towns. But one change TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M. Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, Sundays excepted) at 11:95 a. m.

Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily,
Sundays excepted) at 12:20 r. m. Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or St. Louis, early the next morning.

Lexington1:10 P. M. Chicago9:00 A. M. Cincinnati......7:00 P. M. St. Louis10:46 A. M. And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Hastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time or Supper at Cincinnati.
The Morning Train arrives at Covington at

or Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, cloomington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and Baggage checked throught Sleepng Cars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

A. H. RANSOM,

Nov. 30, 1863-tf.

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Master Commissioner's Notice.

cause has been referred to the undersigned: To cause the Assignee to exhibit what property, notes and accounts he received, what he has sold and collected, what remains uncollected, and the condition of the debts uncollected; and to have a full settlement of the accounts of said

Assignee.

2. To hear proof of, marshal and report, the assets of, and audit the debts against, said L. L.

3. Creditors are required to present and file with me, their demands, verified as required by law ir regard to claims against decedents' estates by the THIRD MONDAY IN JUNE, 1864.

Maste Com'r Franklin Circuit Cours [Hord, for Plaintifie.] [Harlan & Harlan, for Defendants.] April 22, 1864-td-311.

On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the Stats of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.
Second. The amount of capital stock

..\$ 100,000 00

amount of loan, per schedule an-

tors on 60 days notice..... six per cent. interest..... mounts due from agents and in course of transmission from them

cent. interest. ffice furniture, iron safe, &c ... Revenue stamps.

LIABILITIES 1st. Due and not due to Banks, and other erediters.....2d. Losses adjusted and not due... 3d. " due...... 4th. Losses unadjusted......

Company—no other claims or lia-bilities except the liabilities on policies in force as follows, viz: 630 policies in force, insuring in the aggregate

"Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases weiting

STATE OF MISSOURI, STATE OF MISSOURI,
CITY AND COUNTY OF Sr. Louis }
Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby,
Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance
Company, being severally sworn, depose and say,
and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a
full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfor at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 5:50, A.
M., and will leave Louisville at 2:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:16 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. September. He then set out to seek his fortune in the West, carrying with him his mother, who was dependent on him for support. He stopped at Greenville, Tenn, and commenced work as a journeyman. He remained there about twe've months, married, and soon afterward went still further west.

M., and will leave Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.

M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M. Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. exercising authority in the management of said

S. PERIT RAWLE, Notary Public.

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. 843. I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and

for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, and that I am well acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said -In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set

L. s. my hand and affixed my official seal this 16th day of May, 1864.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set the land and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written. ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

[No. 58, Original.]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G.
HODGES, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life
Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges. required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and per surance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to L. L. Sullivan's Assignee, &c., def'ts, \ Yan order of the Franklin Circuit Court this the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of ments above referred to, the available capital of ments above referred to, the available capital of ments above referred to the undersigned. said Company has been reduced below one hun-

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.
ED. KEENON, Assistant Additor Risks taken and Policies issued prompt-

Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—tw-329.

NOTICE. DESIRE to hire for the balance of the year 1864, a GOOD HOUSE SERVANT, about 18

years of age, with some experience-without any kind of incumbrance whatever. For such the highest price will be given. Address Box 96. Postoffice, Frankfort, Ky.
May 18, 1864—tw3w—322. Bark of Another of Jeff. Davis's Pups.

one Bently to Gov. Bramlette, as a special arms for maimed soldiers. men of the scores-nay hundreds-that he is receiving from Copperheads and traitors. Here is another of the same class, which has come legitimately into our hands, though we publish without first obtaining the consent of the Governor,-feeling that he can not and will not object because the process which the Copperhead traitors, not of this State only, but of other States, have obtained in no other mode. adopted to drive the Governor from his whole-soul loyalty. The letter is published verbatim, et literatim HON. THOS. E. BRAMLETT,

Sir, Notwithstanding you purjured yourself in your Inaugural oath in swearing to support the Constitution and laws of Kentucky in the very act of overthrowing and aubverting them, there were not wanting those in the State among the few Kentuckians that voted for you at the August elecright man in the right place because they thought you would support the Constitution that you had sworn to support and see that the Laws of the State were faithfully executed and that having the confidence of the Washington Dinasty you would be more likely to be tolerated in the discharge of your sworn duties than any man that had house of a soldier's wife, near Renick, Rannot been put into office by the usurpation of abolition bayonets at the dictum of a tyrant over the heads of the people and against

the election and pending the canvass that a tree and whipped her almost to death. On you would mark each man for proscription who dared to vote against you so palpably branded you with infamy and demonstrated your cowardice that the more sagacious of your party were detured from voting for you They also attacked the stage and robbed the because they knew that the wretch who was base enough to invoke the aid of the military against unarmed citizens to override the Constitution and laws of the State and put himself in office against the will of the

their will.

"Crook the supplient hinges of the knee, Where thrift had followed fawning"

and consumate your usurpation as it had begun with purjery and obedience to the behest of a Tyrant, whose obsequious tool you are, Where are your defiant threats that you would execute the laws of Kentucky against an scoundrel who dared to come into the State to enlist negroes for the purpose of selling them as substitutes, to exempt abolition cowards like your self from bearing their just share of the dangers of the inniquitous war which they had provoked,

Has your boasted valor and bluster gone down in your breaches or oozed out at the ends of your fingers, as you vociferated so and nominations declared in order, W. A. lustily for reinforcements against twenty-one Gaines nominated Col. George W. Monroe. stragling guerrillas while persistantly throw-ing shells at an old cow for switching her the vote was taken, and Col. Monroe was tail and brushing off the flies while grazing unanimously nominated. upon one of the neighboring hills, Out upon such detestable poltroonery. Better collect your departed valor and screw up your courage to meet the impending fate that inevatably awaits you for as sure as you are the plyant tool of a tyrant you are the utmost to ensure the triumph of the destined ere long to fill a dastards grave.

Several questions remains to be settled at the close of this war and every abolitionist ed that he was for the Union, and the Govfrom yourself up to the great misiginationist your master, to whom you owe your present labor for their preservation. disgraceful elevation, will have to keep on hand a constant body guard to save your worthless lives from that destruction you have so long merited and it is highly probable that notwithstanding your late trip to Washington and consultation with Lincoln for the purpose of enlisting the negroes of Kentucky to be used first to overawe the unarmed voters in the States and thereby perpetuate your ill gotten power and carry out the work of practical misigination by ravshing the wives and daughters of the whites whom you flatter yourself you have enslaved and afterwards to be used as body guards to prevent that just and certain nunishment that awaits your crimes,

Be not deceived sir, Vallandigham has returned home and the Demacratic party are not only ready and prepared to protect him against order 38 or 38 orders, but they are prepared to protect their wives and daughters against armed negroes and abolitionists and assert their right of sufferage at the polls at the bayonets point or the can-

nons mouth. We are organized and only waiting to see if you will bully us from the polls with armed soldiers as you did the unarmed citizens of Kentucky and Maryland at the last elections in them States, "Mene Mene Tekil Upharsin" If you were wise I would say

Verbum sapientia sat, New Washington, Ind. June 23rd 1864. John H. Pringle.

The Treasury Investigation. A telegram dated Washington, June 30, says the majority report of the Committee on the Treasury investigation, states that forty witnesses were examined, and no evidence has been produced that a dollar had been fraudulently issued. The cost of printing in the Treasury Department is much less ments of this Convention: than the rates charged by the Bank Note Company, and in some instances 400 per up the Government printing offices, and to officer, and the charges of immorality are what these objects may cost." the result of a conspiracy on the part of Col. Baker, the detective and Marshal, of

War Department, assisted by prostitutes and an actress. to sustain the charges. The charges of F. P. Blair being mainly of a personal character, and not involving malfeasance in office, were not investigated.

The minority state that they have not been permitted to examine into but a small portion of the allegations made by Mr. Brooks or Blair, and conclude by offering a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury directed to carry into execution, in the Money Printing Bureau, the recommendations of Messrs. Field, Crittenden and Sprague; and that Clark, the Superintendent, is unfit to preside over the Bureau.

It is stated by correspondents from imously. Washington, that Mr. Fessenden has consented to accept the position of Secretary of ing of J. C. Savers, J. L. Scogin, and W. J the Treasury after the adjournment of Con-gress. In the meantime Mr. Harrington, the Benton of the nomination. And then the Assistant Secretary, will perform the duties of

Let it not be Forgotten.

It should be borne in mind, that the Gov-We gave, on the 1st of July, a letter from tions being raised to purchase cork legs and of Col. Gallur.

to the country. The information thus furnished the traitors, could not be obtained by their authorities at a pecuniary expenditure of \$100,000 per day; indeed, many items people are thus informed of the bullying furnished by these bulletins, of incalculable valuable to the rebel authorities, could be

MICHAEL P. GAUGE, of Lexington, JNO. J. LIGHTFOOT, of Campbell county, and ELI SHA CRAVEN, of Jessamine county, Kentucky who were tried by a military commission in Cincinnati last April for a violation of their oaths of allegiance to the United States Government, have been sentenced to hard labor in the Government fortifications during tion, who honestly believed you to be the the war. Those men were captured from raiding parties in Kentucky last year. They will be sent to Fort Delaware at once.

A telegram from St. Louis, to the Cincinnati Gazette, states that on the night of July 1st, eight guerrillas attacked the dolph county, and after robbing her of two hundred and fifty dollars, burned the house and dragged the woman to the woods and Your threats thrown out however before violated her person. They then tied her to the same day a gang of guerrillas robbed the United States Express office of thirteen hundred dollars at Roanoke, in the same county.

Union Senatorial Convention.

The Union Convention of the Twentieth Senatorial District .- composed of the counties of Anderson, Franklin, and Woodford,assembled at the Court House, in Frankfort on Thursday, July 7, 1864,-all the counties being represented.

On motion of JNO. L. SCOTT, Esq., J. L. McGinnis, of Anderson, was called to the Chair, and W. A. GAINES, of Franklin, appointed Secretary.

The object of the Convention baving been stated, to be to nominate a candidate to be supported by the Union party for Senator from this District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. K. Goodlor, Esq.

Col. Monroe was notified of his nomina tion, and appeared before the Convention.

He said the honor was an entirely unexpectthis remark.

Lured by Carl.

Boats are running.

A despatch from Charleston, West Virginthe utmost to ensure the triumph of the party at the coming election. He announc- dreadful Secretary. Prices ought to fall at with the whole of his command, has arrived apprehend, is premature. We do not think ernment-"right or wrong;" and should because all men will feel that we may have

The Convention then passed the following as expressing the views and opinions of the body,-it being the resolution adopted by the Union Convention at Louisville, in May :-Resolved, That the Union men of Kenpreservation and maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the National Constitution, and the destruction of the rebellion, without any regard to what these objects may cost.

On motion, the Convention adjourned, sine J. L. MoGINNIS, Chairman. W. A. GAINES, Secretary.

Appellate Union Convention.

FRANKFORT, KY., July 7, 1864. At a Convention of the Unconditional Un ion men, held in this city to-day, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals for the 2nd Appellate District. On motion, Mr. M. STEVENSON, of Scott county, was called to the Chair. and ANS. L. BURKE, of Pendleton, elected financial qualifications rather than in refer-Secretary.

The roll of counties composing the district was called, and the following were found represented :

Anderson, Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Franklin, Grant, Harrison, Kenton, Pendleton, and Scott, representing 155 votes.

On motion, the basis of votes in Convention was fixed at one for each fifty votes cast for Gov. BRAMLETTE, in 1863, and one for every fraction of twenty-five votes

On motion of Mr. J. D. POLLARD, the following resolution was adopted, as the senti-

Resolved, That the Union men of the Second Appellate District, in Convention assembled, cent. The Committee say the Bank Note do reaffirm the resolution of the Union Con-Company made a persistent attempt to break vention, held at Louisville, May 25, 1864 "That we are for the preservation and main injure the character of the Superintendent of tenance of the Union; the supremacy of the Note-printing Bureau, and to buy him. the National Constitution; and the destruc-The Committee find he has been a faithful tion of the rebellion; without any regard to

Col. M. M. BENTON, of Kenton, was nomi nated by J. C. SAYRES, of Kenton, as a candidate for Appellate Judge, and Col. W. W The Committee say the evidence utterly fails TRIMBLE was nominated by Capt. J T. Mus-

SELMAN, of Harrison. The roll was called, and resulted as fol

For M. M. BENTON: — Anderson, 9; Boone, 9; Campbell, 29; Carroll, 4; Frank-lin, 13; Grant, 11; Kenton, 38; Pendleton,

For W. W. TRIMBLE :- Harrison, 15; Scott 10;-25.

duly nominated; and on motion of Captain train. Mussleman the nomination was made unan-

Convention adjourned.
M. STEVENSON, Chairman ANS. L. BURKE, Secretary.

Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry.

We publish below the Special Order, is- War Department, - Washington, July 3-9 ment has received the following despatch: ernment provides all soldiers who have lost sued by Brig. Gen. HASCALL, of the Second P. M.-To Maj. Gen. Dix: -The following limbs in the service of the country with cork Division, 23d Army Corps, in regard to the telegram dated to-day at Marietta, Georgia, legs and arms. We make this statement, Fourteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, was received this evening from Gen. Sherbecause we see notices of public contribu- now in Sherman's army, under the command man, giving the successful result of the flank-

This is the regiment to which that most It strikes us, that the details of the LANDO BROWN, jr. belongs. Frankfort has sent as is moving down the main road toward the official bulletin of the Secretary of War are of greater benefit to the rebels than they are army, but no one whose future is more promound. Our cavalry are on the extreme flanks. that he came out of the recent conflict, in Chattahoochee or not, will soon be known. and sincerely hope that he will survive many inhabitants. More than a mile of railroad iron had been removed between the town more battles, to receive that promotion which and the foot of Kenesaw.

> grand victory which will soon attend our be sawed. arms in Georgia. Here is the order:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIV. 23D ARMY CORPS, NEAR MARIETTA, GA., June 23, 1864. Special Orders, No. -.

how well the work was done.

tucky.

By command of Brig. Gen. HASCALL,

Ed. Kesterter,
Captain and A. A. Gen. of Volunteers

Official: Jarman F. Amsley,
Lieut. and A. A. G., 3d Brig. 2d Div. 23d Army Corps.
Official: E. J. ROBERTS,
Lieut. and Adj't. 14th Ky. Vol. Infantry

On the night of July 2, a fire broke out in the Military Shop Arsenal building, stroyed. At one time it seemed impossible of the rebels will reach five hundred. to save anything north of the Square; the fire, however, was arrested at 10 o'clock. It

fles, was not injured.

a better minister, and cannot have a worse.

The resignation of Mr. CHASE has caused considerable speculation as to the reasons. The "whys" and "wherefores" assigned for the step are as plentiful as Madam tucky, in convention assembled, are for the Rumor's war reports. The National Intelligencer makes the following statement in regard to the act, which seems probable:-

> Government in the city of New York, where pected. the Secretary deemed it of especial importance to secure the services of an officer who should be selected on the ground of

> > Rebei Marauders About.

On Tuesday morning, July 5, there were ascertain them, are about as follows:

say furnished the guard, under command property should be destroyed.

Gen Lindson, from Benson station, giving a report that the rebels had cut the wires at Bagdad station, stolen the telegraphic in
own, General Sigel determined to evacuate of the graphic inown of the gr struments from the office, and set fire to the Martinsburg, which was accomplished in Light Brown. construction train.

| Martinsburg, which was accomplished in good order. He telegraphed to the Railroad of Sauff Brown.

ceived by it, that during the night of the ed with supplies for Gen. Hunter, were also Light Fin Deat, 4th, some two hundred rebels had crossed taken to a place of safety. A force of the the railroad at Christiansburg, and about tain with a view, no doubt, of flanking our Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bontwenty more at Bagdad; that the latter body force, but in this they were disappointed had cut the telegraph wires, and stolen the A despatch received at five

War News an i Army Items.

ing operations in progress some days back The movement on our right caused the enemy to evacuate. We occupied Kenesaw at accomplished young officer, Lieut. Col. On- daylight, and Marietta at 8:30 A. M. Thomising than Col. Brown's. We are rejoiced Whether the enemy will halt this side of the which his regiment was engaged, unhurt; Marietta is almost entirely abandoned by the

he so richly deserves, and has already won. A dispatch from Gen. Grant's headquar The Fourteenth Infantry has done as ter's at 9 o'clock this evening, gives the fol-The Fourteenth Infantry has done as much service as any Kentucky regiment in the field. It is sorely missed in the Northeastern section of the State, where it became wilson reports that it could not be repaired the terror of guerrillas and robbers; but we in less than 40 days, even if all material were are glad to know that it is doing valiant ser-in the front, and will participate in the

Wilson brought in about four hundred negroes, and many horses and mules, gathered by his force. He reports that the rebels pecial Orders, No. —.

The General commanding the Division desires took. Wilson's loss of property is a small

ulate the noble conduct of the Fourteeth Ken- vancing on Martinsburg. The reports reof its operations. E. M. STANTON.

The Memphis papers of July 2, state that officers of a steamer from White river inform them, that as soon as Gen. Steele heard forward the 13th Illinois, 9th Iowa, 3d Minat Springfield, Massachusetts. The build Charles, and a fight ensued, resulting in the ing was two hundred feet long, with a wing capture of 200 prisoners, the guns of the recently captured Queen City, and four mounone hundred feet long, and two stories high. tain howitzers. Our loss in killed and wound-The building and contents were totally de. ed will not exceed two hundred, while that

During the following night Gen. Carr, receiving information of the approach of reinforcements under Marmaduke, made preis supposed to have been occasioned by spon parations to fall back on Clarendon, twenty taneous combustion. The arsenal on the miles below Duvall's Bluffs. At last ac- the news:opposite side of the square, with 300,000 ri. counts this movement had been made sucto Carr. The joint forces of Shelby and very nearly, if not quite, on its last legs. Marmaduke are said to be retreating. It is Six thousand is now the outside figures, and reported that the steamer Kate Holt, with this, we presume, is over the mark. Only a Treasury, resigned his office about a week the 3d Missouri Cavalry veterans, home on small proportion of the raiders are mounted before Mr. CHASE. The Richmond Exami. furlough, came down White river, they hav- and a few scattering bands of the latter venner is jubilant over the event. It closes its ing in charge the two hundred prisoners cap tured across the Potomac, but they have not tured by Carr. White river is now open.

erty, during his long and arduous march for his command. He succeeded in defeating the enemy in five different engage-ments, destroying rebel government property dent in the field sends us the latest news cluding all factories, tan yards, mills, Junction. founderies, and furnaces in the Shanandoah Valley as far as Lynchburg. The most important establishments were branches of 7, under the head of "Personal," we find the Tredegar from works at Buchannon, work-"The country is not yet officially apprised ing 500 hands, and the military institute at of the immediate considerations of public duty which have constrained Mr. Chase to magazine, containing a large supply of amtake the step thus announced But we be- munition, arms, &c. All railroads and canlieve we run no risk of mistatement when we als on the route totally destroyed. Our total say that this determination was brought loss in the expedition will not exceed 2,000, about by a difference of opinion between the while that of the enemy, including prison-President and the Secretary with regard to ers, must be at least 5,000. The army is in the appoinment of certain officers connected excellent spirits, and after being supplied with the Treasury Department, and particu. with much needed stores, will again soon be larly of the leading financial officer of the heard from in some locality where least ex-

BALTIMORE, July 3.—Rumors have been circulating here all day, that a large rebel Memphis. Tennessee, Mr. PARKS, a known force, under Gen Ewell, attacked the Federal troops at Martinsburg and compelled an ence to the considerations of political inter- evacuation of that place. The following in formation in regard to the matter has been received at Headquarters, founded principles in the event of such result, Gen. Washburne on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, (38) pally upon despatches from Harper's Ferry. immediately ordered the functions of the About daybreak this morning intelligence reached headquarters at Martinsburg, to the city government suspended, until further or several exciting rumors about guerrillas, effect that the rebels were approaching in ders; and forbade the present incumbents afloat in town. The facts, so far as we can three separate columns; one by way of the from performing any official acts whatever, turnpike toward Shepardstown, the second and instructing that persons supposed to be toward Martinsburg, not far from the line of About 5½ o'clock, General Lindsey was applied to for a guard to the 5 o'clock train for be remembered that the department to which qualify. By the same order Lieut Colonel Louisville, -which had started out on time, the railroad belongs is that of Gen. Hunter Thomas H. Harris, A. A. G., is appointed and returned, after going but a short dis- assisted by Gen. Sigel, with Generals Kelly acting Mayor. All others elected were aptance, on account of information received, and Max Webber. Gen. Kelly's force is at Cumberland, where no alarm or excitement pointed for the various offices connected that the rebels had presented that the rebels had presented the results of the that the rebels had possession of the road exists. Gen. Sigel on receiving this informa with the municipal government to which at Bagdad and Christiansburg; and had tion at once prepared to check the approach they had been elected to act until further captured the construction train. Gen. Linds of the enemy, in order that no moveable orders.

of Capt. Quiggins; and the train again o'clock fighting commenced in the neighborhood of Bunker Hill and continued Afterward, a telegram was received by four or five hours, during which his At 10:15 the regular train from Louisville company here as to the state of affairs, and cherry.

Cherry.

Cherry.

Cherry.

Cherry.

Company here as to the state of affairs, and company here as to the state of affairs and company here. for Lexington arrived. Information was resafely taken away. Some heavy trains fill-

instruments; and took possession of the con- evening states that fighting had been going struction train, and stole all the tools off the Harper's Ferry, between the force of the en-Col. M. M. Banton having received a majority of all the votes polled, was declared rebels were seen by those on the passenger ardstown pike and the command which Sigel had left there to occupy the place. Both forces engaged were small, and it is official-On the exening of July 6th, the stage from Shelbyville to Louisville was stopped a short cessfully all attacks. All freight and pasdistance west of Middletown by four robbers, senger trains from the West were worked the mail bags robbed, and three of four passuccessfully through last night, but no exsengers and the driver robbed. One of the press train for the West left Baltimore this passengers, Mr. Cultvin Sanders, a well evening. At last accounts no injury was done to the road or bridges. It is supposed known rebel, of Shelby county, was not mo- that the force is the same that was sent against Hunter.

Washington, July 6 .- The Navy Depart-

United States Steamer Kearsage. June 191 1864, P. M. Sir: I have the honor to in form the department that the day subsequent to the arrival of the Kearsage off this port, on the 14th instant, I received a note from Capt. Semmes, begging that the Kearsage would not depart, as he intended to fight her, and would not delay her but a day or two. Accordingly to this notice, the Alabama left the port of Cherbourg this morning at about 9½ o'clock, and 10:20 o'clock this morning we discovered her steering toward us. Fearing that the question of urisdiction might arise, we steamed to sea antil a distance of six or seven miles was attained from the Cherbourg Breakwater, when we rounded to and commenced steerng for the Alabama. As we approached her vithin about one thousand two hundred yards, she opened fire, we receiving two or three broadsides before a shot was returned. The action continued, the respective steamers making a circle round and round each other. At the expiration of an hour the Alabama struck, going down in about twenty minutes afterwards and carrying many persons with her. It affords me great gratification to announce that all did their duty, exhibiting a coolness which gave promise at the outset of certain victory. I have the honor to be most Your obedient servant, JNO. A. WINSLOW, Capt.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec'y of the Navy, The London Daily News published an ac The General commanding the Division desires thus published at act this publicity to acknowledge the very valuable and gallant service rendered by the Fourteenth Kentucky, Col. Gallup commanding, during the enemy's attack on yesterday.

By the good conduct, and hard fighting of this Regiment, against very superior numbers, the enemy was held in check until our works could be completed and converted and one other gun had been disabled. water, and one other gun had been disabled, and crew of the Alabama had he not placed completed, and our position secured.

Water, and one other gun had been disabled, and crew of the Alabama had he not placed
The heavy list of casualties in the Regiment, a rebel shot breaking its trunnions before it too much confidence in the honor of the and the fact, that as many of the enemy's dead have already been found on the ground they fought over, as the entire list of killed, wounded, and missing in the Fourteenth Kentucky, tells

A rebel force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and from the force and force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and force made its appearance near and that he did not purely and force made its appearance near and that he considered at force made its appearance near and that he considered at force made its appearance near and the others who escaped as bound in honor to give themselves up; A rebel force made its appearance near and that he did not pursue and fire upon He has entire confidence, that the other Regiments in the Brigade will, as occasion offers, emaccounts destroying the Railroad and aday one carrying the flag of the Royal any one carrying the flag of the Royal Yacht Squadron would act so dishonorably. ceived as yet, are too conflicting to deter- The Daily News also publishes a letter from mine the magnitude of the force or extent Mr. Stoddard, Master of the Kearsage, complaining that the Deerhound was the con-sort of the Alabama.

A letter in the Paris Patrie states that Capt. Semmes has announced, that, on the of the movements of the rebel Shelby, he sent | 16th of August, he will again embark on a new Alabama, which will be completed on that day. The seamen of the old Alabama nesota and the 3d Regular cavalry, under Gen. Carr. This force confronted the enemy on the 27th ult, between Clarendon and St. part of the crew of the New Alabama. Rumor points to the steamer Rappahannock, the ex-British war vessel which stole away from Sheerness to Calais.

July 7 .- We have no news from General Grant or Gen. Sherman. In reference to the raid on the Potomac, by the rebels who followed Gen. Hunter, the accounts heretofore published appear to be immensely exaggerated. The Cincinnati Gazette thus sums up

We infer from our dispatches this morning cessfully, and reinforcements had been sent that the rebel raid on the Upper Potomac is It is Six thousand is now the outside figures, and been successful, thus far, in seeing much pleasure, which was, of course, the chief bject of their mission. It is binted that the news, and a species of confidence begin to establish itself in our financial condition; safe at this point without the loss to his that officer could have moved quite so raparmy of a single pound of Government properties. succeeded in getting his wagon train off safeor five hundred miles over almost impassable mountain roads, and with scarcely any feed Ferry was evacuated by our forces, but the guns on Maryland Hights prevent the rebels to the value of \$500,000 of our money, in- under date of last night, from Frederick

In the Louisville Democrat of July is paragraph

"Wendell Philips has written a long leter to the Independent, advocating the nomnees of the Cleveland Convention and deouncing the Administration.'

WENDELL PHILIPS, as our readers know, is the chief of the Abolitionists, and is hail fellow well met with the Democrat, the factured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnati Journal, Col. JACOB, &c., in abusing Mr. LINCOLN and his Administration.

At the recent municipal election in rebel sympathizer, was elected Mayor by a plurality vote. In accordance with former

FAMILY DYE COLORS

Patented October 13, 1863.

Dark Green, Light Green,

nets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

AT A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package. French, and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 mails.

Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,

260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TO-NIC .- We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. June 27, 1864-336-tw&wly.

NEW ENGLAND

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y OF HARTFORD, CONNECTIOUT

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, \$500,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent. Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

THE COMMONWEALTH FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Insurrection

A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Suffice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncompromising Union paper, and no effort will be spared to make it worthy the confidence. and patronage of every loyal person.

That its influence may be exerted and feit for good, the Commonwealth must look for support to the People, and to the People alone It has no official patronage to depend Let the People, to whom it appeals, give it a generous and hearty encouragement -a patronage that will cause it to be found in every loyal house—an ardent advocate of the best interests of Kentucky.

Subscriptions are respectfully requested

Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and sending the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis.

Weekly, per year..... 2 00 The terms are low; and considering the great increase in price of paper, &c., requires that the subscription should be a large one Will friends every where exert themselves? A. G. HODGES. Frankfort, Kentucky.

Franklin County Set.

AKEN up as a stray, by A. C. Keenon tiving one mile and a quarter west of Frankfort on the Louisville Turnpike in Franklin county, one Chesnut Sorrel horse, about 16 hands high, a small white spot in the forehead, no shoes on no other brands or marks perceivable, supposed to be about 4 years old and appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the peace for said county to \$125.

Witness my hand this 28th day of June 1864. GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. O. July 1, 1864.-w3t--339.

PILES! ASURECURE

E VERY BODY is being cured of this distress-ing disease by the use of

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy.

Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J. P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were

cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strick-land's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffer-

O. Ask for Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

BEDFORD-SPRINGS TRIMBLE COUNTY, KY.

THESE Springs are now open for the recep miles from Louisville,) every Monday, Wednes-day, and Saturday. PARKER & SON. day, and Saturday.

June 8, 1864-tw10t*331. Observer and Reporter, Lexington, copy to amount \$5, and charge Commonwealth office.

August Election-Sheriff's Proclamation. N pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that a General Election will be held on MONDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1864,

at which time the qualified voters of Franklin county will assemble at the several voting places in their respective precincts, and vote for persons to fill the several offices to be filled, as follows: One qualified person as Judge of the Court of Appeals, from the Second Appellate District.
One qualified person, as Senator from the District composed of the counties of Franklin, Anderson and Woodford. one qualified person, as Sheriff of Franklin coun-

The polls will be opened at 6 o'clock, A. M., on said day, and closed at 7 o'clock, P. M. H. B. INNIS,

Sheriff of Franklin County.

Frankfort, Ky., July 1, 1864-te-889.

English and Classical School. R. S. HITCHCOCK, in accordance with , a notice already given, proposes to open ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, for boys, ON MONDAY THE 19TH INST. Tuition, per school year, \$50 00, one haif

in advance. Persons desirous of sending their boys will please apply at the Capital Hotel.

I have permission to refer to Rev. D. Stevenson, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Col. James H. Garrard, Treasurer of the State of Ky.; J. B. Temple, Cashier of the Farmers Bank; J. M. Mills, M. D.; Rev. J. S. Hays, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Oct. 12, 1868-tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!!

SHRYOCK & REA

AVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of Heming & Quin, and are Heming & Quin, and are prepared to exeubstantial, and promptest manner. Substantial, and promptest manner.

Every description of Carriage and Buggy Repairing executed in the very best style.

They solicit patronage, and promise to give satisfaction. Terms, Cash.

Frankfort, June 22, 1884—385-3m.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON.

OF TENNESSEE. UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large. JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co. CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co

District Electors. First District-LUCIEN ANDERSON Second District—J. M. SHACKELFORD.
Third District—J. H. LOWRY.
Fourth District—R. L. WINTERSMITH Fourth District—R. L. WINTERSMITE Fifth District—JAMES SPEED.
Sixth District—J. P. JACKSON.
Seventh District—CHARLES EGINTON Eighth District—M. L. RICE.
Ninth District—GEORGE M. THOMAS.

Laws of 1863-1864. iast session of the Legislature are for sale at the Frankfort Commonwealth office. Those who desire to obtain a copy should apply immediately.

Correspondence Wanted.

We would repeat the request, some time since made, that friends in all parts of the State would write us regularly of all matters of interest occuring in their several sections, -political, gen eral and local intelligence.

THE "Person" who "borrowed," (and has for gotten to return,) the SILVER REZL, No. 1, pole and line, from the Auditor's office, will return them, and thereby avoid exposure.

Kentucky Annual Conference

The next session of the Kentucky Annual Con ference, Methodist Episcopal Church South, will convene in the city of Maysville, on Wednesday, September 7, 1864. It is desired that every mem ber of the Conference be in attendance.

No Paper issued on Wednesday last. Owing to circumstances beyond our con trol, we were unable to issue our Tri-Week ly on the 6th July. We have endeavored in this number to make up for the delin'

Opening the Canvass.

CHARLES EGINTON, Esq., the Union Presidential Elector for this District, opened the Canvass yesterday, July 7, by a most effective speech in the Court House, in this city. He speaks at Lexington, on Monday, July 11.

Mr. Eginton will prosecute the canvass with ability, energy and zeal.

THE ALABAMA SUNK .- By the telegrain to the associate press, in another column, i will be seen that the rebel steamer Alabama which had rendered itself infamously a terror to the merchant ships of the United States, has met her doom, and is at the bot tom of the ocean. A vessel of the Royal Yacht Squadron acted as tender to the pirate.

Kentucky Regiments with Sherman.

but they have been misplaced. Suffice is to that there are some, who maintained the adopted. It is not in conflict. have acted most nobly and bravely, and won sionists and nullifiers. But their denial adopted by the citizens' meeting. the plaudits of their brigade, division, and availed nothing; for they were from that The suggestion is this: That instead of corps commanders. We will endeavor to time inserted in political platforms, with the attempting to obtain individual subscripand the numbers of the regiments and the express purpose of conciliating the secession tions, the necessary amount should be given occasions of distinguished services, of all, element, until, finally, that element became by the City Council. The principal object and publish them.

Baptist House of Worship.

Among the recent improvements in our city, we are glad to notice the entire renovation of the interior of the Baptist House of Worship. The old gallery has been torn away, a Baptistry placed in the Church, and the seats newly painted. It has now one of

to the indomitable energy of the excellent "to interpose for arresting the progress of the to provide for, or rather assisting in sustain-Pastor of that Church, Rev. WM. L. GER- evil." MAINE He raised the subscriptions himself, and personally superintended and aided in tained the right of each State to judge for it- have control. all these improvements. We trust Mr. GER. self, when an infraction of the Constitution MAINE will long remain among us. We are occurred; and also "of the mode and measure of raising these bounties is preferable glad to know that his labors, since he has of redress." And the Kentucky resolutions to all others; the chief of which is, that been in our midst, have been blessed. We of 1799 said that nullification was the rightful the burden will thus be borne by every man hope that much more is in store for him and remedy, to be adopted by any State, when- according to his means, and that, too, with-

Lieut. George F. Armor.

We regret to learn that Lieut, ARMOR is closing up his business here, as Post Quarone opinion as to the manner in which he the Government.

bappiness and prosperity.

it is Lieut, GEORGE F. ARMOR.

We have already referred to the platform on the 28th of June last, in which it is asserted, that the Constitution of the United ble, that foreign Nations are unwilling to again send "special reliable grapevines," will enter the Presidential contest, and seek they would have Kentuckians to endorse and ments with us, as the imbecility of our Go approve. The first of the series of resolutions, passed by the Kentucky Legislature, any in return. November 19, 1798, is as follows:-

"Resolved, That the several States comamendments thereto, they constituted a General Government for special purposes, delegated to that government certain definite no force; that to this compact, each State ac-MODE AND MEASURE OF REDRESS."

above was the most important, were sent to General Congress. the various States; from many of which May not, then, the people of Kentucky answers were received, which condemned in be amazed at the audacity of men who prostrong terms the theory of our Constitution pose to revive the infamous doctrines of se and Government thus announced by the then cession and nullification, as rights existing un. dominant party of Kentucky.

on November 22, 1799, another series of which produced the adoption of the present resolutions was put forth to the world, couched in much plainer and many particular in the produced the adoption of the present to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be present to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed couched in much plainer and more emphatic of Union. States, and the doctrine of nullification :-

have the unquestionable right to judge of the infraction; and, That a Nullification by those severeignties, of all unauthorized acts done his State;—theories which subordinate the ariegi ance of the citizen to his Nation to that of his State;—theories which place our Nation remedy

These resolutions, as well as those passed by the Virginia Legislature, in 1798, have acquired a vast deal of political consequence, from the fact, that they have been appealed When such theories prevail in Kentucky, or to as containing the views entertained by the in the Nation, God save the Commonwealth early statesmen of the country about the of Kentucky, and the Union : for in His Al-Constitution of the United States. The Ken mighty arm alone is strength for our salvatucky resolutions of 1798 are supposed by tion. some to have been written by Thomas JEF-FERSON; while those of 1799 were reported to the Legislature by Joseph Desha.

so powerful as to venture the unholy at in view is, to protect the property and people tempt to destroy the Union.

These mischievous resolutions, supposed to have been long since buried, are now ex. humed by the rebels of Kentucky, as containing the true theory of our Government. Let us examine their true meaning and im-

The Virginia resolutions made it the duty the neatest interiors of any Church in the city. of a State, when it thought that the Federal and gas works; appoint and sustain a special

> The Kentucky resolutions of 1798 mainbeen violated.

that he has discharged them promptly, more States can when they please, nullify property, and pay nothing for it. So that it faithfully, and honestly,—as an officer and the laws of the National Congress, or secede is but just, that all who receive the benefits as a gentleman. We have no doubt they from the Union? It would be a mere rope of home protection should be required to have been performed to the satisfaction of of sand. It would carry us back to the days pay their due proportion. of the old "Articles of Confederation," Of one thing we are assured: the loyal which our fathers tried, and under which should be adopted: The experience of all citizens of Frankfort will part with Lieut. they hoped to establish a perpetual Union; is, that, in all cases of voluntary subscrip-ARMOR with regret; and he will bear with but which, immediately after our Independitions, many rich, stingy men do far less than him their hearty and cordial wishes for his ance was gained, was discarded, as utterly the noble-hearted, generous man of limited inadequate for any purposes of Government. means. In bidding him adieu, we must express It was a body without a soul. Its defects Let, therefore, the City Authorities make

crats.—Virginia and Kentucky Resolu-ernment. It was a mere league of sovereign Journal, says, "Frankfort is again excited."

States should be construed according to the form any treaties with us. They are apprised, that Frankfort was excited,—on the principle, that our Government can not perform ple that the drunken man reported every and 1799. These resolutions are thus made the basis upon which the Kentucky rebels the basis upon which represents the basis upon which the kentucky rebels the basis upon which which the kentucky rebels the basis upon which the kentucky rebel stipulations with Congress, conceding any ing's breeze." the co-operation of the people of Kentucky. advantages of importance to us. They will Let us see to what they are drifting, and what be the more adverse to entering into engageernment enables them to derive many ad-

And GRORGE WASHINGTON, after he had posing the United States of America, are not bly won our Independence, publicly declar- Martial law is declared, and the writ of habeas sion to their General Government; but that ed, that anarchy and general distress would corpus suspended. by compact under the style and title of a inevitably flow from any system of Govern-Constitution for the United States, and of ment, which was without that energy necessary to make its authority respected.

To remedy these defects, the present Napowers, reserving each State to itself, the residuary mass of right to their own selftional Constitution was framed, by the wisest graphic reports of important documents. government; and, that whensoever the Gen- Nation. It was ratified by the People of the ers, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of United States, in Conventions assembled. It made us a Nation, whose Government was coded as a State, and is an integral party; supreme within the sphere of the powers A very few copies of the Laws passed by the that this Government, created by this com- delegated to it. It established a National judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself; since that would have made its arising under the Constitution, whether be. discretion, and not the Constitution, the tween citizens or States, or between both measure of its powers; but, that as in all and the General Government. We ceased others cases of compact, among parties having no common judge, each party has an equal right to be a mere league of States,—any one of judge for itself, as well of infractions, as of the whom could, at pleasure, retire from an association with her sister States; or remain, Provost Marshal General, and request that The series of resolutions, of which the and nullify, at pleasure, the laws of the it be likewise inserted in the columns of ev-

der the Constitution ? Success to such theories The Legislature of Kentucky, -or rather would be a civil revolution in our system of the ruling party,-deemed it proper to re- government, which would eventually lead us spond to the objections urged by some of into anarchy, and to the precise condition

language. In one of the resolutions of 1799 Every true patriot should, therefore, re-"That the several States who formed that and WEBSTER, bitterly opposed and denounc- are ordered to furnish all instrument being sovereign and independent, ed; -theories which subordinate the allegi ed;—theories which subordinate the allegi ble representative recruits presented, in accordance ance of the citizen to his Nation to that of with the design herein set forth. under color of that instrument, is the rightful and its Government at the mercy of any one State, thus rendering us contemptible and powerless in the eyes of the world.

Well may we repeat the prayer that concluded our former article on this subject

A Suggestion.

We have not been advised what success, if Whatever may have been the purpose any, has attended the efforts of the commit. pose of encouraging the insurgent armies, and object of those resolutions, it is a his- tee appointed by the public meeting to raise declared, that this must be the last year of On the first page of this issue are notices of toric fact, that the founders of the secession a Military Bounty Fund, for Franklin counthe gallantry of several regiments of Ken- party have always appealed to them, in jus- ty. If they have not progressed very far in inconsiderate enthusiasts in the loyal States; tucky troops with Gen. Sherman, in Georgia. tification of the constitutional right of seces- their work, we have a suggestion to make, and, in papers and otherwise, it has been We had extracted notices of other regiments; sion and nullification. We concede the fact, in regard to this Fund, which should be rung upon its every change, that "this is the say, that all the Kentucky regiments-In doctrine of these resolutions, who denied the entire harmony with the plan suggested in fantry and Cavalry, -with Gen. Sherman, construction placed upon them by the seces- the resolutions, offered by Col. Harlan, and the wild predictions, made in 1861, that the

of the city.

The people of Frankfort are all more deeply interested than any body else, in the proposed movement for home defence. No to the purpose indicated. If they have the power to build a hotel, provide water works, ng, a competent force to protect the lives, and property of the city over which they

There are peculiar reasons why this mode ever it deemed that the Constitution had out distinction of party. Start a committee out to solicit voluntary subscriptions, and it Here is a delightful feast, to which the is morally certain, that no rebel or rebel good people of Kentucky are invited. The sympathizer in our midst will contribute one theories of the Constitution announced and cent. He may have large property interests termaster, preparatory to his departure. He held by CLAY, JACKSON, and WEBSTER are all here, or he may have a store or grocery, yet Infantry, when that regiment arrived here, Calhoun's party engrafted upon the policy contribute anything to sustain a Union solsome fifteen months ago; and when his regi- of the country. Such will be the result, if dier. It would be a nice arrangement, iniment left, was detailed as Post Quartermas- those who agree with the Kentucky rebels, deed, for these rebels to have the Union ter at this place. There appears to be but should, by an accident, be placed in power. men and Union boys of Frankfort to stand What would our Government be worth, if between them and the rebel thieves and robhas fulfilled his duties; and that opinion is, the doctrine is established, that any one or bers, and expose their lives to protect their

There is another reason why this plan

proper; and any, even the smallest, State necessary expense incurred for home defence. be accomplished.

Platform of the Wickliffe-Robel Domo- | could paralyze the arm of the General Gov-States. The allegiance of the citizen to the He is an error, -he is not here. If he were, Nation was subordinate to his allegiance to and shielded behind his protecting rebel "The Confederation is so notoriously fee. almost to convulsions by his fears, he could * * No nation will, therefore, make any Frankfort is "as calm as a summer morn-

Proclamation by the President.

The telegraph reports a proclamation from vantages from our trade, without granting the President of the United States, in reference to affairs in Kentucky,-consequent upon the rebel raids and the invitation by laid by the arms with which he had so no- home rebels to rebels to come into Kentucky.

> We do not publish the Proclamation to day, because we await its regular receipt by mail, when we will have it free from the errors which universally creep into tele-

> To the Loyal People of Kentucky. We would call attention to the following etter from Adjutant General John Boyle, and the Circular from Provost Marshal General FRY. We hope every loyal paper in the State will copy both, and call attention

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, July 7th, 1864.

Editor Frankfort Commonwealth :-Sir: Will you be kind enough to publish the enclosed copy of a Circular from the ery loyal paper in Kentucky. Any patriotic citizen, who may wish to illustrate his loy! alty in the manner indicated, will have every assistance rendered him by applying to any provest marshal, and any additional infor-mation he may wish, will be promptly furnished from these Head Quarters.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN BOYLE, Adj't. Gen. Ky.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Provost Marshal General's Office, WASHINGTON, Jane 26, 1864.

a desire to be personally represented in the army. In addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure will be found this remarkable language, in sist, now, and forever, the disorganizing regard to the Constitution of the United theories of nullification and secession;— practical patriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost Marshals theories which CLAY, GRITTENDEN, JACKSON, and all other officers acting under this Bureau, and all other officers acting under this Bureau, are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their power to enlist and muster promptly the accepta-

The name of the person whom the recruit represents will be noted on the Enlistment and De scriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official r cords which form his military history.

Suitable prepared certificates of this personal representation in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the person who put in repre-

JAS. B. FRY, Prevost Marshal General. (Signed) W. H. SIDELL, Maj., 15th U. S. I., & A. A. P. M.G., for Ky July 4, 1864-7t-340-[charge Lou. Press.]

"The Last Year of the Rebellion."

In the spring of this year, several of the rebel leaders and rebel papers, for the purast year of the rebellion has no more of reason or sense in it, than insurrection was to be crushed in sixty, and then ninety days.

If the insurrection is to be put downcrushed out, this year, it will have to be done, under the guidance and favor of the LORD, by the united and determined support of the Government, and the employment of all the resources of the Nation to that end. It will not be done by vociferating, at the top of the lungs, and glaring capitals in newspapers and one can doubt the power of the City Council pronunciamentoes, that "this is the last year to raise the necessary money, and apply it of the rebellion!" The crushing of the rebellion is a gigantic work; and it should be done, when it is done, completely and effectually. The destruction of the trea-These improvements are due, in the main, Government was trangressing its powers, police force, they have, certainly, the power son that instigated it, should be so thorough, that, for all time to come, it will be a lesson on earth, as the overthrow of the insurrection in Heaven was a lesson to dev-

ls and angels. Under the blessing of God, the insurrec. tion may be overthrown this year. We pray it may be. But whether or not, it is the duty of the loyal people of this nation to fight on-fight ever, until the end desired is obtained,-the insurrection put down, treason overthrown, and peace established, on a firm and enduring foundation. If the liber ties gained by the fathers and patriots of Boyle 1776 are worth being preserved, they are worth fighting and suffering for, until they was Quartermaster of the Second Maryland to be overturned, and the fatal principles of he would see you in Halifax before he would are assured to us, by the defeat of those who would destroy them. If the principles upon which our Government is founded are true and right, then they demand preservation at all hazards and at every expense of toil, danger and sacrifice. And their baptism in blood, will but make them purer and Kenton,

We believe that the rebellion will be put down, and treason exterminated. But it may be the work of years. The loyal peo ple must be up and doing; they must put forth every effort, strain every muscle, to the accomplishment of the end, -always re membering, whilst laboring with fear and trembling to secure and assure the salvation of the Nation, that it is Gop that worketh in them to will and to do, of His own good the sarnest hope, that the War Department were soon discovered. There was an absence the subscription, and raise the money, and pleasure, and exhibit their faith in Him by will elevate him to a higher position, for his of that power, in the common head, which at the proper time, assess the necessary tax their works. With this spirit animating the faithful and arduous services to his country. was necessary to make any people respected. Then, every citizen will bear this burden in people, we shall hear no more about putting In our bumble judgment, if there be an Powers were, indeed, vested in the old Con- his just proportion. Then, rebel men and down the rebellion in sixty day, or this year officer in the public service who deserves pro federate Congress; but it could not enforce rebel women, who despise our Government but we shall see fruits springing from the motion, after having served his country for its authority. Its laws and regulations were and spit upon its flag, will not be permitted efforts to maintain the Government which the full term of his enlistment-three years, obeyed or disobeyed, just as the States saw to escape their equal responsibility in this will ensure us that eventually, the end will

Major General Burbridge.

pointed and the Senate confirm Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE as a Major General.

Congress adjourned on the 4th July, antil the first Monday in December, unless sooner convened by the President.

publish the telegraph copy, of the Presi- than ten or more than forty years from its date, dent's proclamation, and says :-

'It will be seen from the President's proclamation in our telegraphic columns that he has declared martial law in Kentucky. We confess this extraordinary step appears to us

We do not think the step is at all inexpliable. The aid and comfort which the Journal, the Democrat, Col. Jacob, Col. HEADY, and the Guthrie-Prentice and Wickliffe-Harney parties have given the traitors, reb. value of currency and gold. els and rebel sympathizers, and the state of rendered the step absolutely necessary.

DIED.

July 7, 1864, JOHN W. PRUETT, Esq., of this place. For several years Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, of Kentucky, and a civil officer of this city, few persons are better known than Mr. PRUETT

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning from his residence.

SPECIAL NOTICES

If you want good old GUNPOWDER REEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. We principal and interest in coin. have tried it, and pronounce it extra fine. December 25, 1863-tf.

FOURTH VOLUME

an also be obtained, price \$5 00 each.

Frankfort, July 8, 1864 .- 341

AUGUST ELECTION. 1864.

Sheriffalty.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOSEPH H. BAILEY, as a candidate for Sheriff of Frankin county, at the ensuing August election. June 1, 1864-328-te

Appellate Judgeship.

We are authorized to announce M. M. BEN-ION, Esq., the nominee of the unconditional Union Convention for Judge of the Court of Appeals in the Second Appellate District.

We are authorized to announce Hon. ALVIN DUVALL, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Court of Appeals.

THEATRE.

METROPOLITAN HALL

W. M. HOLLAND LESSEE AND MANAGER. GRAND DRAMATIC COMBINATION, FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

FUN, WIT AND PATHOS!!

ON SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 9TH, 1864, Will be presented the beautiful Irish drama, by John Brougham, Esq., entitled, TEMPTATION

The Irish Emigrant.

To conclude with the roaring farce of A Ghost in Spite of Himself. DIGGORY Mr. W. M. Holland.

RATES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette..... July 9th. 1864-twlt.

Distribution of Public Books.

Office of Secretary of State, Frankfort, Ky., July 2, 1864. SEALED proposals will be received at this office until the 3d day of August, 1864, at 4 George Thompson, &c., Plaintiffs, Petition in o'clock, P. M., for carrying and distributing the Public Books and Documents to the several coun-ties in this State for the years 1863 and 1864.

The Books and Documents to be distributed are the 4th volume of Metcalfe's Reports; the Report of the Superintendent of Public Instrucion; the Report of the Auditor of Public Accounts; Acts; and Journals, and Documents acompany each set of Journals; and other docu-tents necessary, by law, to be distributed.

The State is divided into Eight District, as followed by the published for three weeks in some authorized ments necessary, by law, to be distributed.

The State is divided into Eight District, as fol-

DISTRICT No. 1 Lyon, Crittenden, McCracken. Livingston, Caldwell, Webster. Ballard. DISTRICT No. Henderson, McLean, Christian Todd. Butler,

DISTRICT No. 3 Edmonson Gravson Hardin, Breckinridge Meade, Jefferson Bullitt.

Logan,

Simpson

DISTRICT NO. 4. Marion Taylor, Clinton Anderson

DISTRICT NO. 5.

Garrard, Knox, Casey, Laurel, Rockcastle DISTRICT NO. 6. Carroll, Owen.

> Grant, Harrison DISTRICT NO Woodford Fayette. Madison Powell. Jackson DISTRICT NO. Fleming, Bracken, Morgan, Lawrence, Johnson,

Mason, The proposals must specify the number of each district bid for, and the price of each, separately, or for all the districts in the aggregate; ontracts will be given to the lowest bidders, upon their executing bond with securities, as required by law, within ten days after the opening of

B. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

July 4, 1864-td-340.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For generally.

May 25, 1864-watwly-325.

We are gratified that the President ap. The Government Loan

\$200,000,000! THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides for its The Louisville Journal of the 7th REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period notless

> at the pleasure of the Government. UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. inerest is to be paid semi-annually IN COIN.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL nexplicable. We await the explication of TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin is as much greater in currency, as the difference between the market

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securibies affairs superinduced by that aid and comfort of all solvent governments are always par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan, will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal percentage to the holder. NO SECURITIES OFFER SO GREAT IN-DUCEMENTS, it is believed, as the various descriptions of U.S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debte of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both

THE FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was \$768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal Of Metcalfe's Reports now ready-1st 2d and 3d year will be \$45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over \$100,000,000 per annum, an amount largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for pay ment of gold interest.

THESE BONDS MAY BE SUBSCRIBED FOR IN SUMS FROM \$50 UP TO ANY MAGNI-TUDE, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington, is over

\$70,000,000. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED in

currency by the First National Bank, Louisville, Ky.,

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

hich are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks, Swill furnish information on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSORIBERA. July 4, 1864-tw4w-340.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs, against
Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts.

N pursuance to an order of the Pendieton Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Monday in August next, it being County Court day, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House deor in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Suspension Bridge over main Licking river at said place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, franchiscotals. chise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The purchaser will be required to execute bands with

good security, bearing interest from date. C. A. WANDELOHR, Commission FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864--336-6tw3w.

ANDERSON COUNTY COURT,

Septimus Thompson, Defendant. THIS day the Plaintiffs filed their petition herein for the appointments of Commissioners to make a divison of the lands of Silas N. Thompson, deceased, in Anderson county, amongst his heirs, and for an assignment of dower to the widow, and it appearing that Septimus Thompson

wspaper printed in the State, after said publi cation the commissioners will be appointed GEORGE W. MATTHEWS. Clerk Anderson Circuit Court

LINDSEY & POSEY, Atty's for Plaintiff.

Proposals for Boxes.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 2, 1864.

SEALED proposals will be received at this of fice until the 25th day of July, at 3 o'clock P. M., for making and delivery of ONE HUN-DRED boxes for packing the public books for

distribution.

They must be made of good seasoned plank, three fourths of an inch thick, 18 inches deep, by 22 inches square. The same to be well and securely nailed with 8-penny nails, and in every respect to be made in compliance with the speci mens which are to be seen at this office. Said boxes to be delivered at the Book Bindery of A. C. Keenon, on or before the 1st day of Au-

gust, 1864. Proposals must be addressed to the Secretary of State, and endorsed "Proposals for Boxes."
Bond, with approved security, under the penalty
of \$300, will be required of the person or persons
to whom the contract may be awarded for the faithful discharge of the contract, which bond must be executed within five days after the 25th

day of July, 1864.

B. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary

July 4, 1864-td-340.



URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam

the proposals, to perform the service in twenty lays.

The proposals must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for distributing Public Books," and addressed to the Secretary of State at Frankfort.

B. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists

MISCELLANY.

The Chamber of Serenity.

There was once a little bound-girl, named Mildred. The old dame to whom she was bound had the reputation of being a hard mistress, and certain it is that, if Mildred had tried to shirk her long and difficult tasks, she would have received sharps words and heavy blows, like some of the idly disposed children with whom she lived. Mildred was well acquainted with labor, pain and privation, but she knew nothing of the tender care and indulgence lavished upon more fortunate children, for her parents died while she was yet an infant, and there was no one to receive her except the old dame before mentioned.

Now Mildred performed all the drudgery required of her without complaint or bitterness of spirit, because at times she could get free from it all, and steal up to her little chamber for rest and refreshment. This chamber was neither tidy nor well-ordered, for Mildred had not been taught to arrange her few, simple possessions, and it seemed as though she never could find time to sweep the floor and brush down the cobwebs that festooned the wall. But the one, narrow window, however stained and dim, gave her with its great, blue deeps, which awoke in

means of its golden key, the doors of prisons, without challenge from the sentinels, who paced their weary rounds before those grim abodes. She saw how birds winged their easy flight through the fields of upper of some passers by air, and how gay butterflies went roving all day long from sweet to sweet; or else, perhaps, she would have believed, because the sad colored existence

glow a warmth upon her, that seemed to fall in showers of brightness from her face rious hues of beauty. and form, pinched and stunted by misery and neglect. Now this mystic glory, joined itself in words, but meant God's presence; and, with wonderful throbs of new blessedness, Mildred began blindly to find her way toward prayer.

The floor where she knelt grew strangely white, as if angels had swept it with their trailing garments, and day by day, going up there, to breathe some new form of praise, love, or longing into the ear of her tender invisible friend, who had manifested himsel from the fullness of silence, little Mildred's chamber began to assume a more cleanly and orderly look. For that warmth and glow-God's love in her heart, illumined her seeing powers, and caused her to understand what she had never thought of before-that the high place, where one pays, hopes and aspires, should be free from dust and cobwebs. So the few short hours that her hard old rest, after the day s work was done, Mildred spent in cleansing her chamber, until its walls shone like beryl and jasper, and the little pane reflected heaven and earth with wonderful purity.

This small, high room was so securely shut in by old strong towers that the winds and tempests could not shake it, and being too mean to excite envy, Mildred called it her Chamber of Serenity. Now the bound girl desired nothing but to live up there, with whispers of God's love in her heart, watching the happy days as they died, and the still nights led in by a jeweled train of stars. But the old dame, her mistress, called these longings mere idle dreams, and bade her go out in the world with her class and gather rags in the lanes. So, with sadness of heart, the child joined her rough, boisterous companions-though while she walked beside them she was yet apart-and they passed along miry roads, grubbing in the filth, until most of them had begrimmed their hands and faces, but little Mildred alone carried the mud on her shoes. Close beside these roads lay many pretty fields in a glitter of dew, scented sweet with hawthorn and fragrant grasses but high, close, prickly hedges grew all around them, and whenever the little ragpickers troops from joining in the procession to-day thrust their hands through, longing to snatch with the volunteers of the district without a butter cup or daisy from among the grass, giving serious offence to the tens of thousands they were drawn out empty, but scratched of people who have assembled to witness the and bleeding.

The owners of the fields wished to grow their hedges as high as the sky, but this could ton's birth, a festive occasion throughout the not be; so out over their tops floated song of land, and it has been particularly marked bird and scent of wild-flower bound on a spe by the House of Representatives. cial errand to the hearts of those little chil or pondered them, except Mildred.

heedlessly trampled them in the dirt, she as a matter of course. gathered what she could into her basket, and set them in her chamber, naming them such pretty quaint names as her fancy suggested,
-the white she called Purity and Innocence; the blue, Fidelity and Faith; and the red

Love and Aspiration. Now, the air of Mildreds chamber being so pure, and the sunshine having free way, her flowers throve wonderfully well, and seemed to reflect all their tenderness in Mildred's The pen with which the ordinance abolish

into lovely youth. Although her companions had wontonly neglected to gather any flowers for themselrespected to gather any flowers for themselves, they became envious, as is the way of the world, when they saw how Mildred's flour-ished, and what advantage she gained from them, and began hating her with all their hearts. But the old dame, her mistress, looked upon her with far different eyes, and looked upon her with far different eyes and saddle, paces and works well. No other brands or marks perceivable. Appraised by the luming feet white, shod all round, has the marks of gear and saddle, paces and looked upon her with far different eyes, and plan as her doll

soon counted over all the worldly gain he

flowers would win.
"Come," said she one day to Mildred take you flowers, and go out and offer them for sale in the street. Strange to say, such trumpery has a marketable value; and yours, f you manage shrewdly, will bring in a

pretty sum of bright gold pieces." Mildred looked at her mistress in amaze ment, and with a dreadful doubt growing in her eyes, until the old dame flew into a passion, and bade her begone, and not come back until she brought money in her hand. So, with weeping and anguish, Mildred went out alone and unbefriended, resolved to starve sooner than part with that which she met were so busy and shut up in themselves they did not heed this sad young chamber of serenity, the more she grew oppressed and downcast in spirit.

When the baleful midday heat came, and the great clouds of dust were borne past on burning, desert winds, did not those flowers fying to every loyal citizen to know. wither in Mildred's bosom?

noment, but God's grace blew upon them like the reviving western breeze, deepening chamber a distinct outlook toward the sky, their fair hues to more than pristine beauty, while all along the way it kept Mildred's Mildred an idea of endless space, and filled her soul with inexpressible thrills of joy, befalls, that are set to trap the innocent. But spirits. cause for the greater part of her life, she hunger, pain, weariness, and anguish awaitwas forced to grope through dark, narrow places, and else would never have known there was anything wide and immeasurable was anything wide and immeasurable sickened more and more with longing to State. He was encouraged and compliments of the complete was anything wide and immeasurable sickened more and more with longing to sic Desides this, she perceived how free the wind was to blow where it listed, and how the sunshine passed dauntlessly through the sunshine passed dauntlessly through the sunshine passed dauntlessly through many dark and secret places, unlocking, by fusing her understanding. She could divide the Republican vote as to secure the days of the days of missing her understanding. fusing her understanding. She could discover no point of the compass that would lead her back to that old, peaceful place of rest; so, in the agony of seeking and finding not, she bethough her to ask guidance of some passers by

place where she lived was so very, very nar- a chamber of serenity in all the dwellings of within a few weeks. row and dark, that all Goo's creatures were bound like herself, and dragged out only a less man, with hungry eyes, that seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and it as the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and the dark seemed to whole accursed brood of copperheads and the dark seemed to be accurately as the dark d colored existence.

So, through this little evelet hole of a straw; he listened to Mildred with eager-him, with evident intent to make the scene a window, came into Mildred's untured mess, and taking all the information she homicide, but the victim, to prove he is not the rebellion to be not only without palliation mind two wonderful, great ideas—infinity and freedom. Out upon these, through the might be, set out to seek it by another road.

In the find that and or a coward, raises his strong hand at last and or a coward, raises his strong hand at last and or taxcuse, but a crime we would have it taught makes it a suicide. His last will and testa—that those who have inaugurated and prosecutively beginning to the responsibility of the responsibilit and freedom. Out upon these, through the dusty, bespattered pane, she could look only now and then for a moment, because, at the sharp summons of her mistress, she must descend to wearisome, foul places, where many ribald vicious young creatures plied their tasks by her side. But, with a heart full of sunshine and bird-song, Mildred closed her ears to those wicked, profane voices, seeming to live in the whispering when night be, set out to seek it by another road. Some tender, chastened women she met, who embraced and kissed her as one of their tors. The only motive that can be assigned for the deed, is the disappointment of an inordinate ambition created by his nomination for President in 1856. This same ranking barb of disappointment has proved fatal before. It killed Burr. It killed Calhoun. It killed Douglas. It killed Burr It killed Calhoun. It killed Douglas. It killed Webster. No man but Henry Clay ever extracted it and outly of the Government to preserve the Union ment is addressed to Messrs Snethen, Gila ment is address voices, seeming to live in the whispering tree-tops and along reaches of sunny azure.

One day, up there in her chamber, in the all sense and sound of this outer world slip-left his heart whole. thost golden summer weather, when Mil-dred's young sense was open to all good and though an angel came in the shimmer of his though an angel came in the shimmer of his lovely impressions, there came a light, a bright wings, and breathed upon the flow-

"These grew in crooked ways," chaunted a seraph's voice, "but the seeds were blown to a whisper in her heart, did not shape from the garden of heaven. They opened by festering pools of sin, but their tap-roots

struck through to the River of Life.' Straightway the bound girl arose up free n her chamber of serenity, but its walls expanded to embrace the wide, tranquil sky, and its little window opened like the portals

of day. MINERAL POINT, Wisconsin.

Characteristic Letter of James Buchanan, The Lockport (N. Y.) Journal publishes the following extract from a private letter from Lieutenant Boughton, dated Headquarters, Second Division, Sixth corps, near Petersburg, Va., June 21, 1864:

"I send with this a true copy of a letter written by James Buchanan to John Tyler, President of the 'Peace Convention,' on the 22d day of February, 1861. The original was taken by Captain W. H. Long, Assistant Adjutant General, from the house of and 13 years old. Says he belongs to Eliza Hos-"There was another letter, a copy of which I did not obtain, dated the same, or day previous, asking what effect the name."

What I have a loss pound.

Kins, of Garrard county Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

What I have a loss pound.

What I have belongs to Eliza Hoa.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

day previous, asking what effect the parade ler's reply we did not get, of course. This seems to have been written on account of his (Tyler's) complaining that the effect

would be bad. "It seems impossible to conceive that a President of the United States would so humiliate himself and his country by apologising to one of his countrymen for allowing one or two companies of regular troops to participate in the celebration of Washington's birthday. It would seem to show co clusively that he was not with, but rather against us in our struggle for life. It were better for that man had he never been born.

Washington, February 22, 1861 My DEAR SIR: I found it impossible to prevent two or three companies of the federal

The day is the anniversary of Washing-

The troops everywhere else join such prodren of misery in the lanes; but none heeded cessions in honor of the birthday of the Father of our Country, and it would be hard There are precious plants that sometimes to assign a good reason why they should be put out in very bad air, and by careful nursing thrive in the most ungenial soil. The founded by himself. They are here simply king, to win lasting love and honor, must as a posse comitatus, to aid the civil authoricount them the fairest ornaments of his pal- ties in case of need. Besides the programme ace garden, and the poor laborer, to secure was published in the National Intelligencer of true riches, must keep them brightening his this morning without my personal knowllittle back court-yard all the year round. edge-the War Department having consid-Some such blossomed even along these mud- ered the celebration of the national anniverdy roads, and though Mildred's comrade's sary by the military arm of the Government

> From your friend, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

President Tyler.

We have New Orleans dates to the 24th of June. The sick and wounded soldiers are being sent North. The lost State archives have been found near Baton Rouge, where they had been buried by the rebels eyes, and all their bloom upon her cheeks; ing slavery in Louisiana was signed, has from a stunted, deformed childhood, she grew been presented to General Banks. The rebel authorities have granted General Dick Taylor a trial on the charges of disobedience

Gen. Grant's Army. We take the following from the Washingon National Intelligencer

The report which the President makes of the Army of the Potomac, on his return from his visit to Gen. Grant's headquarters, is very satisfactory, and re-assuring for all who may have felt uneasy on that score, after the exhaustive battles which he has been fighting, almost without intermission, during the last forty days—almost indeed from the day he crossed the Rapidan-and proves that the War Department has, as the Secretary stated gathered her flowers into her bosom, and two or three weeks ago, exerted itself mos commendably in forwarding reinforcements to Gen. Grant, which, it is said, have amountformed her crown and glory. The people ed to not less than sixty thousand men. The information, however to which we allude, as selves they did not heed this sad young creature, and she was pushed and jostled with indifference at every step; while the further she moved away from her little having been brought by the President from paper, may be deemed authentic. It is as

FROM THE FRONT .- We learn a fact with regard to the situation which must be gratithat Gen. Grant, in all his interviews with They may have drooped and waned at the the President, while the latter was at the front, never complained that he did not have men and supplies enough. He never hinted that he wanted another man, or a single thing more than he now possesses. The army is in a

of some passers by.

One, with hard, worldly look, answered by a sneer; another shook his head skeptically, and said he did not believe there was contest, as we think it most probability of success. Smith source of mirmuring, though somewhat alleviated by the partial supply of loyal journals from the cally, and said he did not believe there was

NOTICE.

ANDERSON COUNTY, APRIL 5, 1864. HAVE in my possession a negro boy, who calls himself WILLIAM STINSON, and ys he belongs to a man named Bruce Sanders, of

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county, on the 18th day of April, 1864, a negro man about 40 years of age, copper color, 5 feet 8 inches high. Says he belongs to Eliga Wilson, of Shelby county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be desit with as the law requires.

The day of April, 1864, and press here the prominence desirable in a mercantile community.

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to anounce the appearance of the first number on Monday. April 18th, 1864. wM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.

May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 18th day of January, 1864, a negro man about 17 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, weighs about 120 pounds, black color. Says he belongs to Henry Shawhan, of Harrison county, Kentucky. We have been informed that he belongs to the Cantrel estate.

The owner or estate can come forward, prove roperty, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with

property, and pay as the law requires. W.M. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.



WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of

trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing lie Graham and myself purchased his entire stoo on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply ery ample.



We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

We are also prepared to offer special induce-ments to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every escription of Coffins trimmings, all of which we in tend to keep and offer on reasonable terms. Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

fully attended to. Apply to
J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,
No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O. August 26, 1863-w&twlv

FRANKLIN COUNTY. SCT. TAKEN UP, as a stray, by W. E. Featherston, living at the Forks of Elkhorn, in Franklin county, one BAY HORSE, 15½ hands high, with a snip on the nose and star in the forehead, both hind feet white, shod all round, has the marks of the star in the saddle works well. No other

May 30, 1864-tw3t*

OF THE NATIONAL UNIONIST.

THE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky, A LOYAL NEWSPAPER.

Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Rebellion.

It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy prospectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an arden advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will snare no pains to make it worthy of the conwill spare no pains to make it worthy of the con fidence and patronage of every truly loyal person

The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made. Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. TERMS-Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00

Weekly, per year, in advance...... Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us?
Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS,
Lexington Kentucky.

March 28, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

A DAILY NEWSPAPER

To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon

ditional Union Men.

ed, we would have all the means necessary t as essential to speedy success, we would enforce it as the duty of every citizen to give to those who administer the Government—whilst the war

word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount duty of the Government to preserve the Union by all the means recognized by civilized warfare. Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we desire to affiliate with those true Union men everywhere, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the surest means of securing a lasting and honorable neares.

The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every Boone county, Ky. Said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 160 pounds, and black color.

Occasion—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaradvance of their press, are to us the surest guaradvance of their press, are to us the surest guaradvance of their press, are to us the surest guaradvance of their press, are to us the surest guaradvance of their press, are to us the surest guaradvance of their press. lack color.

The owner of said negro will come forward, nove property, pay expenses, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

LEMUEL HAMMOND, J.

May 17, 1864-wim-1637.

NOTICE.

Advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important facilities at command to develope some important facilities at a pair of a Daily, that have not hitherto receivfeatures of a Daily, that have not hitherto received from the press here the prominence desirable

Monday, April 18th, 1864.

TERMS.
To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.
To Mail Subscribers, payable in advancd, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

431 Main St., Louisville, Ky

THE BEST

IS

THE CHEAPEST INSURE WITH THE



FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS accepted, now as heretofore, at fair rates an liberal conditions.

BUSINESS CONDUCTED with constant dis-

LOSSES always met with promptness and complete justice.

erned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. ince that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the \$3,002,556 39.

> THE PLAN AND ORGANIZATION of the ÆTNA after 45 years severe trial, has realized the greatest public advantage and success of the various systems of Fire Insurance in the country. Is now better than ever prepared for duty.

16,000 Loss Claims have been settled and pa SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

THE CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY FIRE, in the United States averages over \$100,000 daily. Is your property exposed and unprotected. ARE YOU INSURED? If not, why not

The cost is trifling; the duty is manifest; the result may be your escape from ruin—while delay and neglect may involve you in bankruptcy, poverty or cruel disappointment. PARTICULAR ATTENTION and regard is

given to small risks as well as large ones Able security and superior commercial ad-vantages afforded. Policies Issued without Delay. J. M. MILLS, Agent.

February 2, 1864-3m.

Kentucky River Coal.

feb2 twtf.

SETTLEMENTS

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by

PROUVED BILL HEADS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860. LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS.

FOR SALE AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price REVISED STAUTES OF KENTUCKY,

&c., by John C. Herndon, 1 vol. Price THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING We are prepared to execute all kinds of

1 vol. Price ...

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms .. GRAY & SAFFELL

A RE now receiving and will continue to re-ceive, weekly, additions to their already large and varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. NOTIONS, &c., &c.

We call the special attention of the Ladies to DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &C.

We will be pleased at all times to see our friends and customers, and take pleasure in showing our Goods to ONE AND ALL: Goods to ONE AND ALL:
Our Goods were purchased in the best Eastern
market FOR CASH, and we intend to sell them
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
Call and see for yourselves.
GRAY & SAFFELL.

CARPETS Just received a lot of Extra No. 1, two and three-ply Carpets, which we offer at Cincinnati

March 2, 1864-tf. GRAY & SAFFELL. Proclamation by the Governor.

\$100 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Whereas, It has been made known to me that 72d year o. RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, or Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is

now going at large.
Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRLD DOL-LARS, for the apprehension of the said Rial, property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof:

The Rial is about 45 years old. 5 feeet 8 inches high, rather small, black, with the front lower foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has an humble appearance Proclamation of the Governor.

\$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that JOHN SPENCER did, on the - day of -, 186-, murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott ounty, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that EDWARD MADDOX was committed to jail by the examining court of Washingotn county, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is now coing at large.

now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do
hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOL-LARS for the apprehension of the said Edward Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Wash county within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Donest Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d ear of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE

By the Governor; E. L. VanWinkle, Secretary of State, By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320. Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now

going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, de
hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED
DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said
John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer
of Harrison county, within one year from the
date hereof.

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE. By the Governor.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State-By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary Feb. 12, 1864-watw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforestid do here.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank ort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. F. BRAMLETTE.

By'the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-watw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor, \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands indicted in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Wm. H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has made his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, dohereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, (\$200,) for the apprehension of the said
William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of
Gallatin county, within one year from the data

heroof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 21, 1864 .- w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor \$250 REWARD.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Executive Department. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April term 1000 that, at the April term, 1863, the grand ury of Pendleton county found a true bill against B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K. Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from Mullins; said Cummings is now a tugitive from justice, and is now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the

date hereof: IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af-EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. | fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May. A. D. 1864, and in the ging to W. R. Galaway of 72d year of the Commonwealth.

> By the Governor:
> E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

ear from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

have hereunto set my hand, and cause
ed the seal of the Commonwealth, to
be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this
27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in
the 72d year of the Commonwealth:
THO. E. BRAMLETTE,
By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
F. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

E. T. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE

Jailer of Pendleton county, within one year from

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary

May 4, 1864 watw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor \$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, AARON HASH, who stands indicted in the Laurel Circuit Court, for the murder of James West and William Chitwood has made his escape from the officers of said county of Laurel, and is now going at large. Now, therefore, I, RICHARD T. JACOB, Lieutenant and acting Governor of the Com-monwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of hereby offer a reward o TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehen ion of said Aaron Hash and his delivery to the ailer of Laurel county, within one year from the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and causted the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 26th day of March, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth, RICHARD T JACOB

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary:

DESCRIPTION. Aaron Hash is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, slender made; weighs about 140 pounds, sallow complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, smooth face, no beard, has a reckless and uneasy appear

Mar. 26, 1864-w&tw3m.

H. SAMUEL, CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,

Rooms under Commonwealth Office F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP. Feb. 8, 1860.